

## ROCKEFELLER LOST MILLIONS IN DEAL

INVESTED \$24,000,000 IN COLORADO FUEL AND IRON COMPANY.

### FAVORS LABOR ORGANIZING

Son of Oil Magnate on Stand for Five Hours—Five Millions Lost in Deal—Denies Responsibility for Conditions.

New York.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., active head of the interests acquired or built up by his father, occupied the witness stand for five hours at the commission on industrial relations inquiry into great philanthropic foundations and the cause of industrial unrest. He underwent a rigid cross-examination by Frank Walsh, chairman of the commission, as to the policies and actions of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company.

Mr. Rockefeller freely admitted he had no knowledge concerning labor questions, but declared he was in favor of labor organizing "so long as it is to promote the well being of the employees, having always due regard for the just interests of the employer and the public, leaving every worker free to associate himself with such groups or to work independently, as he may choose.

"Father has invested \$24,000,000 in the Colorado Fuel and Iron company," he testified. "The securities are now worth \$13,000,000. Father would have been much better off had he put his money in a savings bank."

The witness said that if information concerning alleged bad conditions in the mining camps of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company was furnished him, he personally would do what he could to remedy them.

While Rockefeller testified more than a score of police and private detectives mingled in the great crowd in the room. A body guard of detectives escorted Rockefeller to and from the city hall, and the corridors were cleared of all persons while the heir to the Rockefeller fortune was passing in and out.

### THAW IS BACK IN TOMBS

Charged With Conspiracy in Escaping From Matteawan—Occupies His Old Cell in Jail.

New York.—Harry K. Thaw was arraigned before Justice Davis on the charge of conspiracy as a result of his escape from Matteawan, 18 months ago. Out of the same cell in the Tombs, No. 223 on the homicide tier, that he occupied seven years ago when on trial for his life, the far-famed prisoner was led again over the same old Bridge of Sighs to see his new attorneys, John D. Stanchfield and Morgan J. O'Brien, open the fresh battle for his freedom.

That Thaw's lawyers are prepared to move heaven and earth in their effort to obtain liberty for their client was recognized, despite the fact that they would not talk and that Thaw denied himself to all callers. Every man known to have taken part in the activities at Matteawan incident to Thaw's escape, is in the city or at least so near the city that he may appear in the criminal courts building within an hour.

It is declared that it is a bit doubtful whether Messrs. Stanchfield and O'Brien will ask that Thaw be admitted to bail.

It is further hinted that Thaw may plead "guilty" to the indictment. If this comes to pass the most complicated legal entanglements will follow, for Thaw's attorneys will ask that sentence be imposed at once and then contend that such action virtually pronounces Thaw sane.

A. I. Smith, Jr., declared that even though bail should be fixed by Justice Davis it was possible that Thaw's counsel would make no effort to furnish it.

#### Hall Not Confirmed.

Washington.—Failure of the senate to get a quorum in executive session prevented confirmation of Henry Clay Hall of Colorado as interstate commerce commissioner to succeed himself.

#### Storms Add to Misery.

Rome.—Storms in the mountains and floods in the valleys are adding to the misery of people in the earthquake zone in the Abruzzi district, while slight earth shocks, which continually are being felt, keep them in a state of nervous expectancy.

#### Root Expresses Fear.

Washington.—Grave fear that the pending government ship purchase bill, if carried into effect, would involve the United States in serious international controversies was expressed in the senate by Senator Root of New York.

#### Balks at Literacy Test.

Washington.—President Wilson will neither sign nor veto the immigration bill, now before him, until he will discuss it with Chairman Burnett of the house immigration committee.

## JEROME FIRED FROM CASE

Nine Years' Unrelenting Pursuit of Harry Thaw Ended by Attorney-General E. E. Woodbury.

New York.—William Travers Jerome, for nearly nine years known as Harry Kendall Thaw's nemesis, was removed from his position of special attorney-general of the state of New York, by Attorney-General Egbert E. Woodbury and at once ceased his fight to have Thaw sent back to Matteawan.

Just why Jerome was removed is open to much conjecture. Jerome says that he was tired of the case, shrank from the publicity it entailed and had grown sensitive to the calumny of the crowds who cheered Thaw as a persecuted hero and hooted his prosecutor as a little old man of the sea.

The reasons that actuated Attorney-General Woodbury are embodied in the telegram of dismissal which he sent to Jerome. The telegram reads:

"You and Mr. Kennedy ought to be congratulated upon the successful culmination of your efforts for the return of Harry K. Thaw to the rightful jurisdiction of the courts of this state. In this accomplishment you have fulfilled the purpose of your designation as special deputy attorney-general. The case will now be handled by the attorney-general's office through F. Kennedy and Frank K. Cook, assisted by the district attorney of New York County, where the indictment against Thaw for conspiracy to escape was found.

"I thank you for your services and shall feel free to call upon you by reason of your familiarity with the case should occasion require.

"I do not, however, feel justified in continuing special counsel in the case at the expense of the state unless unusual circumstances arise which seem to render such assistance necessary or advisable.

"EGBERT E. WOODBURY, Attorney-General."

Thus ends the long prosecution of Thaw by Jerome. And thus one of the greatest obstacles between Thaw and freedom is removed. Without any reflection on the ability of Messrs. Kennedy, Cook and Perkins, Thaw's friends are openly predicting that his chances for victory in his coming fight are now more than bright. Jerome has been connected with the case since the night the Pittsburgh millionaire shot and killed Stanford White, nine years ago next June.

## HOUSE PASSES ARMY BILL

Votes \$101,000,000 Without Roll Call—Gardner Motion for Aviation Improvement Is Lost.

Washington.—After two days of debate on the general state of the national defenses, the House passed without a roll call the army appropriation bill carrying \$101,000,000.

Advocates of immediate strengthening of the military establishment fought to the last for additional appropriations, but their efforts met with no encouragement from either Democratic or Republican leaders. The last roll call, on a motion by Representative Gardner of Massachusetts, to recommit the bill with instructions to report back an amendment carrying \$1,000,000 for aviation, was defeated, 263 to 34.

The bill, which carries funds for maintenance of all branches of the army during the coming fiscal year, includes \$300,000 for purchase of 25 aeroplanes, and \$50,000 for an armored motor car. These items, and efforts to add to them, furnished texts for long discussions on use of the aeroplane and armored car in the European war. The appropriation for field artillery material was increased from \$25,000 to \$170,000.

## GOLD AND GOODS FOR ALL

Redfield Says U. S. Can Supply the World—America's Greatest Opportunity at Hand Now.

Memphis.—All the world is looking to America for money and goods, and America in the emergency stands ready to supply both with a full measure of cordial good will. William Cox Redfield, secretary of the department of commerce, told 400 Memphians at the business men's club "Dinner of Optimism" in the Hotel Chisca.

**Favors Pan-American Bank.**—Creation of a Pan-American bank, with principal offices at Ancon, and with a capital stock of \$25,000,000, of which \$13,000,000 would be subscribed by the United States government, was introduced by Representative Helm of Kentucky with a view to reaching out for the South and Central American trade.

**Wilson Completes State.**—Washington.—President Wilson virtually has completed his slate for the new Federal Trade commission, and likely will send the nominations to the senate soon.

**Capt. L. C. Fry Overcomes.**—Mobile Ala.—Capt. Luke C. Fry, for years a cotton authority in the South, ex-president of the Mobile Cotton exchange, a Confederate veteran, and president of the Merchants bank of this city, is in a desperate condition here as the result of being overcome by gas fumes in his home.

**Call Committee Ended.**—Chicago.—The call committee of the board of trade, through which the federal government charged the board fixed grain prices, was abolished in September, 1913.

**Head Business Organization.**—F. W. Milbourn, general manager of the Southern Engine and Boiler works, was elected president of the Jackson Merchants and Manufacturers' association at the first meeting of the new board of directors.

**Dr. H. M. Hamill Dead.**—News reached Nashville of the death at Tate Springs, Tenn., of Dr. H. M. Hamill, who for years has been in charge of the teachers' training and Sunday school work of the Southern Methodist church.

## BILL TO ABOLISH THE FEE SYSTEM

SHELBY COUNTY DELEGATION INTRODUCES MEASURE TO PUT OFFICIALS ON SALARY.

### SEVEN DIFFERENT CLASSES

Highest Salary of Any Official to be \$5,000 a Year—Act Provides for Special Deputies and Extra Help.

A bill abolishing the fee system was introduced by Senators Ashcroft, Johnson and Parham of Shelby. It includes the entire state and divides the counties into seven classes. The highest salary of any official is \$5,000 a year. As applied to Shelby County, the clerk and master, county court clerk, trustee and sheriff will receive \$5,000 each; the circuit, criminal and clerks of special courts will receive \$4,500; and the registrar, under the provisions of the bill, will receive a salary of \$4,000.

To summarize, in counties with a population of 12,000 and under, the sheriff, county court clerk and trustee will receive \$750; clerk and master, clerks of the circuit and criminal courts and registrar, \$500.

In counties with a population of 20,000 and more than 12,000, the sheriff, county court clerk and trustee will each receive \$1,200, and the clerk and master, clerk of the circuit and criminal courts, special courts and registrar will receive \$800.

In counties with a population of more than 20,000 and not over 40,000, the sheriff, county court clerk and trustee will each receive \$1,800 and the clerk of the circuit, criminal and special courts \$2,500. The registrar will receive \$1,800.

In counties with a population of from 30,000 to 140,000, the sheriff, county court clerk and trustee will receive \$4,000; the clerk and master, clerk of the circuit, criminal and special courts each will receive \$3,500. The registrar will receive \$3,000.

In counties with a population of more than 140,000, the clerk and master, county court clerk, trustee and sheriff will each receive a salary of \$5,000; clerks of the criminal, circuit and special courts will receive \$4,500, and the registrar \$4,000.

The last named class includes Shelby County, and the clerk and master there will have a right to six clerks. Their salaries are to be \$175, \$150, two at \$100, \$75 and \$50. The county trustee will be entitled to six deputies, one of which will receive \$150, one \$125 and six at \$75. The circuit court clerk will be entitled to six deputies, their salaries being \$150, \$125, two at \$100, \$75 and \$50.

The county, criminal court and special court clerks will each be entitled to five deputies, one at \$125, two at \$100, one at \$75 and one at \$50. The registrar is entitled to five deputies, one at \$125 and four at \$75.

The act provides for special deputies, on permission of the court, to be paid at the rate of \$100 per month. The act also provides for certain stepographic work to be done by extra help when the regular force is not equal to the work.

#### State Board of Control.

The bill pending in the Legislature for a state board of control of charitable and penal institutions is not only one of the most far-reaching bills before the assembly, but it is something new in Tennessee.

Gov. Rye recommended it in his message and the information that the legislators are so anxious to pass it that it will be rushed right through.

It will throw about 50 state officials and trustees out of office.

The following institutions will be governed by the board of control: State School for the Blind, School for the Deaf and Dumb, Tennessee Industrial School, Central, Eastern and Western hospitals for the insane, the State Reformatory, the State Penitentiary and the state mines of Brushy Mountain.

The board of control is to consist of three members, to be appointed by the governor, with a salary of \$3,000 except the chairman who will receive \$4,000.

At present all the institutions named except the penitentiary are governed by separate boards of trustees appointed by the governor.

Y. M. C. A. for Brownsville.

S. B. Blakely, state organizer of Y. M. C. A. work, was in Brownsville for the purpose of organizing a Y. M. C. A. among the Haywood high school boys. Three boys were chosen to attend the convention at McKenzie, Tenn., on January 29.

#### Head Business Organization.

F. W. Milbourn, general manager of the Southern Engine and Boiler works, was elected president of the Jackson Merchants and Manufacturers' association at the first meeting of the new board of directors.

#### Dr. H. M. Hamill Dead.

News reached Nashville of the death at Tate Springs, Tenn., of Dr. H. M. Hamill, who for years has been in charge of the teachers' training and Sunday school work of the Southern Methodist church.

#### Officers Are Elected.

In joint session the legislature elected John B. Thomason of Memphis state comptroller and Porter Dunlap of Dover, state treasurer. The Republicans voted for their own candidates. It has been the custom of those two officers to assume their office in April, but they may go in at any time now, as the constitution provides that the term shall be calculated from January 15, the same as the governor's. There is, however, no disposition on the part of either Mr. Thomason or Mr. Dunlap to assume office until the investigating committee from the legislature shall have required a strict audit of the accounts of both offices in order to determine the actual condition of the state finances.

The Shelby county delegation introduced an amendment to the pending amendment to the Memphis lighting plant purchase bill.

The original amendment declared only for the right to increase the rate of interest on the bonds from 4½ per cent to 5 per cent. The amendment to this amendment introduced in the senate provides that the people must vote on the lighting question in the next municipal election following the enactment of the law.

There is pending now a bill to move the election for mayor, commissioners and city officials elected by the people from November to the first Thursday following the first Monday in April.

Two years ago the delegation passed a measure giving the chairman of the Shelby county board of education an increase in salary to \$1,500. This measure is sought to be amended again by providing that the salary shall be reduced to \$900 a year. Another amendment to some previous act gives the other members of the county board of education \$240 each a year. Another amendment to the acts authorizing the city of Memphis to issue bonds to the extent of \$3,000,000 was offered providing that the bonds shall mature from five to forty years from date of issuance.

#### Hospital Crowded.

The City Hospital of Memphis wound up the year 1914 after one of the most active years in its history. In the annual report of the superintendent, the figures show that the hospital is now pretty well crowded. The institution averaged 163 patients daily last year. There were 507 deaths. Of the 4,249 patients treated during the year 3,221 were negroes.

A comparison of the work in 1914 with that in 1913 follows:

	1914.	1913.
Pay patients admitted...	654	739
Free patients admitted...	4,249	4,071
Treated in wards.....	4,885	4,709
Treated in private.....	18	101
White patients admitted...	1,632	1,643
Negro patients admitted...	3,257	3,167
Residents admitted.....	3,833	3,960
Non-residents admitted...	1,065	850
Patients from Arkansas...	301	286
Patients from Mississippi...	1,164	1,423
Patients from Tennessee...	2,302	1,910
Patients from other states...	1,136	1,191
Total days treatment...	59,754	52,267
Total days, all persons...	96,123	83,898
Visits by visiting staff...	4,239	3,130
Minor operations.....	934	796
Major operations.....	526	495
Total operations.....	1,510	1,291
X-ray examinations.....	285	272
Laboratory examinations...	9,452	6,250
Post-mortem examinations	107	.....
Discharges.....		
Relieved.....	1,436	803
Improved.....	1,163	565
Unimproved.....	212	149
Died.....	342	165
		507

Males, Females, Totals.

**Favors Removal Bill.**—The Elkins removal bill, patterned as nearly after the famous Kansas custer law as the constitution of Tennessee will permit, passed the Senate.

The next contest over the passage of this measure will come in the House whenever sufficient members can be mustered to call it out of the committee. A majority of all the members of the House is required to call it from the committee. In the event it can be gotten out of the committee it will have fair sailing for passage in the House, just as it did in the Senate, though the result of the vote gave no indication of how the members in the Senate felt about it.

Under the provisions of the act the circuit, chancery and criminal courts are empowered to conduct the cases in accordance with the procedure of chancery courts and all courts having cognizance of the proceeding are given full jurisdiction and powers of equity.

The petition of complaint against officials charged with dereliction may be instituted on relation of the attorney-general of the state, the district, city or county attorney or by 10 freeholders and citizens, or the attorney-general of the state may on his own initiative and without complaint and without protest or request institute proceedings.

The bill is said to have been drawn very carefully and some of the best lawyers of the state have expressed the opinion that it is so effective that it will rarely be called into use.

#### Dairying Encouraged.

An enthusiastic meeting of business men and farmers was addressed at Martin by C. A. Hutton of the extension department of the University of Tennessee, co-operation department of dairying. Washington, D. C. He encouraged the farmers to raise more milk cows.

#### Sewanee Faculty Augmented.

Since Christmas two new men have been added to the faculty of Sewanee.—Dr. James Bishop Thomas of the theological department and Kenneth Lyne as professor of civil engineering.

## WAR ADDS 518 NEW MEMBERS TO CLUB

CAPT. NININGER'S JOVIANS WIN SCHOLDER CUP IN CONTEST FOR MEMBERS.

### SUBMARINES ROUTE AIRMEN

President Winfield of Memphis Business Men's Club Greatly Pleased Over Result of Campaign—200 Take Part in Fight.

Memphis.—This is a story of a great battle. It was fought on Memphis soil, by true-blooded Memphians and "for Memphis." It began at 9 o'clock Monday morning, Jan. 18, and ended at 6:33 o'clock Saturday afternoon, Jan. 23.

Many a brave sailor and soldier died on the field of battle. Those who fought and ran away will live to fight next year.

A colossal monument—518 new members enrolled in the Business Men's Club—will go down in history as the achievement of more than 200 patriotic warriors who fought under the flags of the Submarines and Aero-planes.

The rivalry between the sailors, led by Admiral W. R. Herstein, and the aviators, commanded by Gen. Harry B. Anderson, was very, very keen.

By scoring 2,821 points, Capt. C. M. Nininger's Submarine crew of Jovians won the Scholder loving cup, which was awarded at the dinner of optimism at Hotel Chisca.

The second highest score in the membership contest was made by an Aeroplane company, commanded by Capt. Walter Taylor, scoring 2,610 points.

Abe Scharff's Submarines won third place by piling up 2,346 points, and Capt. Charles Phillips' bird-workers took the fourth position, with 1,268 credit marks.

The fifth place went to Dan Reeder's brave sea pirates, who scored 1,199 times.

Peace was made at 6:23 o'clock, and cider was used to wash away the scars of battle. Gen. Anderson and Admiral von Herstein were congratulated on their successes and Joseph A. Fowler, with the assistance of Jack W. Gates, said "good-night."

### FARM EXPERTS HEARD.

Truck Growers at Collierville Will Organize Association.

Collierville.—A large audience heard a party of farm experts discuss modern methods and the necessity for diversified farming. The meeting was held in the Masonic hall, which was filled, and for two hours the audience listened to interesting addresses.

Those who spoke were J. E. Stansell, special agent for Shelby County; Prof. C. A. Hutton, dairy expert from the University of Tennessee at Knoxville and R. T. DeBerry, assistant commissioner of agriculture for West Tennessee.

As a result of the meeting a number of truck growers of the Collierville neighborhood are planning to call a meeting for the organization of a truck growers' association. Many farmers intend to put in large tracts of tomatoes for the market and it is intended through the association to arrange for the shipment and sale of this crop as well as other garden crops which may be grown on a sufficiently large scale.

In addition to truck farming many farmers here are putting in other crops and will pay much attention this spring to potatoes and grain.

### LONG DAMAGE SUIT.

Sue Against Illinois Central Back to Supreme Court Again.

Jackson.—The case of the Illinois Central Railroad Company vs. Oscar Clemmons is back in the court of civil appeals after having progressed from the circuit court of Gibson County to the court of civil appeals, then to the supreme court back to the court of origin. Clemmons is suing for damages alleged to have been incurred when six heads of livestock were killed by an I. C. locomotive. When the case started in Gibson County in 1913, peremptory instructions for dismissal were given and Clemmons appealed. The court of civil appeals reversed the circuit court and the railroad company appealed to the supreme court, where the jury awarded damages of \$700 to the plaintiff. The railroad company appealed. It may go again to the supreme court whatever the decision is.

#### Culpepper for Lexington.

Lexington.—Evangelist Burke Culpepper of Memphis has been secured by Dr. H. C. Johnson of the First Methodist Church of this place to hold a revival with that congregation beginning April 15.

#### Will Organize Bank.

Collierville.—This city will soon have another new bank. A number of prominent business men have already subscribed the proposed capital, \$15,000, which may be increased to \$25,000 before application is made for a charter.

## PROPER COOKING OF MEATS

Various Treatments Necessary for Their Effective Preparation for the Table.

Fresh meats which are to be served cold should be put to cook in a pot of boiling water and boiled hard for 15 minutes, covered, then boiled gently, until tender throughout. The seasonings may be any combination of herbs or vegetables desired. Salt and pepper should be added when meat is half done.

Salt meats take different treatment. First soak over night in plenty of cold water. Then scrape and clean the next day, and put them on to cook in a pot of cold water.

Cook tongue very gently until the small bones in the root can be easily pulled out. This is a matter of four hours. Leave in water until cold. Then lift out, trim, skin and serve. It may be put away cold in the ice box, wrapped in a coarse clean cloth, or may be returned to some of the water in which it was boiled. This will help it retain its succulence.

Ham, if very dry, may be soaked 48 hours, changing water once or twice. Put to cook in plenty of cold water. It should simmer five to eight hours. It is done when the small bone in the hock can be pulled out easily. When nearly cold draw off the skin; do not cut. Cover the top with a mixture of egg, bread crumbs, pepper, salt, sugar and a little made mustard, and set in a slow oven to brown. Baste frequently with two tablespoonsful of vinegar and a little boiling water in the pan. Bake from one to two hours. Save ham fat from the pan. It is fine for frying potatoes, hominy or rice. Save the ham skin and use it to cover the ham under a coarse cloth.

## KEEPS DRAIN PIPES CLEAN

Arrangement That May Be of Some Construction Has Been Recommended.

A device for the kitchen sink that has proved successful in keeping the drain pipes clean is made of a wooden frame and ordinary window screen. Make a wooden frame, about two inches high, just wide enough to fit nicely into the sink, and not quite as long as the inside of the sink. On one end of this nail a board, covering about half the length of the frame; on the other end, on the opposite side, nail a piece of wire window screen. This device may be kept in the sink always, the dishpan set on the wooden part, and anything poured on the other part will be strained before reaching the pipes. This may be easily cleaned, and the wire screening renewed at small expense, when worn through. It is better than the ordinary sink strainer, as it covers the bottom of the sink, and catches everything thrown into it.—Holland's Magazine.

### German Potato Salad.

Boil in their jackets two dozen small potatoes until tender. Peel, and while hot, cut in thin slices and mix carefully with two white onions, a cucumber, a green pepper and half a dozen radishes, all sliced thin. Season with salt and pepper and while hot, mix with the following dressing: One-quarter pound bacon cut into small pieces, one-quarter cupful each of water, vinegar, sugar and one-half teaspoonful of mustard, one-quarter teaspoonful of salt, and a dash of cayenne pepper. Fry the bacon slowly until brown; then pour over both the bacon and the fat that has been fried out, the vinegar to which has been added the water. Mix the sugar, mustard, salt and pepper and add this mixture to the other. Cook until the sugar is dissolved and while hot pour it over the potatoes. Heap on a platter and around the sides of the dish; garnish the top and sides of the mound of salad with radishes cut like roses.

### Meatless Mince Pie.

Half a cup of molasses, two-thirds cupful of water, two-thirds of a cupful of vinegar, one cupful of sugar, one cupful of breadcrumbs, one cupful of chopped raisins, one cupful of minced apples, one tablespoonful of cloves, one tablespoonful of cinnamon, one nutmeg grated, and add a piece of butter the size of a hen's egg. Mix all the ingredients and heat the mixture thoroughly without really allowing it to cook, stirring it often. While hot, fill into the pie pans, baking it with two crusts.

### Liver Hash.

One pint of liver, chopped coarse and measured after chopping. In frying pan melt one tablespoonful of butter, add one teaspoonful of flour and blend well. Now add one cupful of water gradually, while stirring, and season with salt and pepper. Stir in the liver and simmer for 20 minutes. Just before serving add one teaspoonful of lemon juice.

### Making Dustless Dusters.

Wring out pieces of cheesecloth in hot water and saturate with crude oil. Another way of making a dustless duster is to saturate the cheesecloth with kerosene oil and hang it in the sunlight to dry.

### To Improve Chocolate's Flavor.

A drop of cinnamon extract and three or four drops of vanilla added to a pot of chocolate will greatly improve its flavor.

### Good Thing to Know.

An excellent way to remove the odor of onions from the hands is to rub them with a raw potato or parsley.